## Summary of Subcommittee Input

The Northwest Subcommittee was challenged with discussing the largest geographical area in this subcommittee process. The area is roughly bound by 216<sup>th</sup> Street to the north, Hamilton-Boone Road to the west, SR 32 to the south, and US 31 to the east. The northwest quadrant of Washington Township is largely agricultural in nature. The area also contains the four named village communities in the township, Hortonville, Lamong, Eagletown, and Jolietville.

The potential future implementation of the County Thoroughfare Plan was of great concern to the group. The potential roadway upgrades and potential roadway extensions were identified and used as a basis for a lot of the discussion. The Towne Road extension and upgrade to a primary arterial and the 206<sup>th</sup> Street upgrade to a primary arterial were expressed concerns by this group.

The committee also discussed the idea of locating business/commercial development along the existing corridors of US 31 and SR 32; agricultural-related businesses were discussed as an exception to this rule.

The four named communities of Hortonville, Lamong, Eagletown, and Jolietville were discussed as possible locations for commercial development as well. The committee's discussions focused on neighborhood, pedestrian-oriented businesses in these communities. The character, quality, and scale of future development were very important to the group. They expressed the desire to allow only appropriate uses that afford the neighborhood-oriented, walk-able character. High architectural and site design standards were discussed as a means to achieve this goal.

The group expressed the desire to maintain the existing rural character of the quadrant by exploring the idea of transferable development rights (TDR). Essentially, TDR allows the development rights of Property A to be transferred to Property B, leaving the possibility of Property B to develop with a higher intensity than normally allowed and Property A to be developed with a lesser intensity than normally allowed. This tool allows for the preservation of land while utilizing its rightful development potential elsewhere in the jurisdiction. The State of Indiana currently does not allow TDR by State legislation; however, the group would like to see the possibility of this land use tool explored at the State legislative level. The committee members saw the potential of this tool being used to preserve the rural character of the quadrant while building more intensely in the four named village communities.

Another method that was discussed for protecting and maintaining the rural character of the area is to locate and cluster developments internally toward a project, leaving greenspace and open space along the primary road network. The potential loss of farmland and the right to farm was discussed at great length as well. Many in the group expressed the desire to keep the area rural and agricultural. The TDR and clustering of development discussions resulted as a potential compromise between those in the group that advocated for farmland preservation and those in the group that advocated for a property owner's right to sell land for development. This topic deserves more deliberation at the Steering Committee level.

The committee members expressed the desire to maintain and preserve the existing environmental amenities to the area, including: mature trees, streams and creeks, and topographic features. The committee also expressed the desire to protect older structures/buildings (including barns) that were built prior to the 20<sup>th</sup> century – these structures are viewed as sacred by the members of the committee. They felt that this would help maintain and protect the existing character of the area.

The committee also discussed the desire to have greater involvement and input in future site-specific development as it penetrates this quadrant. The idea of requiring developers to meet

with neighbors before entering the Town's approval process was discussed at length. The group generally gave consensus for this idea as a potential policy statement for the future growth of this area.

An overarching issue that concerned the committee was the implementation and administration of the new comprehensive plan upon its completion and adoption. The committee stressed the fact that, in order for the new plan to be effective and viable, it must be supported by ordinance revisions which reflect the new policy direction as stated in the new plan.

The attached pages are the notes from all of the meetings of this subcommittee. The notes outline the meeting discussions.

The committee was charged with identifying planning and development issues that pertain to the Northwest quadrant of the township. They were also charged with coming up with a vision statement for the future development of the area. The vision statement exercise began with each individual member writing their vision. Then members were paired with another person and charged to combine their two vision statements into one. Then, the groups of two were paired with another group of two to make groups of four – the same exercise of combining statements into one was applied. After continuing the exercise one more round, two groups of eight each came up with a vision statement. The notes below reflect the final vision statement, as derived from the two groups of eight participants.

### **Planning Issues:**

Loss of farmland

Transitions to the business park area

Implementation is an immediate need

Greatest growth potential

Create Identity

Jewel of Hamilton County (character)

Peaceful

Night sky

Developer interest competing with citizen interest

Open space without control of property

Quality vs. quantity

Density and traffic that comes with development

Having neighbors of similar circumstances

Speed limit violations in Hortonville

**Airport** 

### Vision Statement:

Maintain view of sky and greenspaces with restricted lighting

Farms maintained

Larger lots

Rural setting (3-5 acre lots)

Businesses limited to existing corridors (SR 32, US 31, Eagletown, Jolietville, Hortonville,

Lamong) -

Except for agricultural related businesses

Maintain existing topography

Preserve mature tree stands

Develop parks for a sense of community

Ok to drive for basic needs

Want greater voice given to adjacent property owners when facing development pressure

More than certified mail

Collaborative efforts

Pedestrian connectivity

Monon and other opportunities

Relieves reliance on automobiles

Pre-1901 structures are sacred

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- Gateway to agriculture Concern over current administration of PUD ordinance Transferable Development Rights

The subcommittee performed a S.W.O.T. analysis on the northwest quadrant. A S.W.O.T. analysis looks at the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats towards a community. This exercise was performed as one large group. Under each heading, the top two or three issues were identified by group consensus. Some issues were combined during the ranking process because they are similarly related or address a similar issue.

### Strengths:

1.

Lots of land for opportunities

- 1. Open spaces
- Ability to farm (drive the roads with farm equipment, make an income, tolerance of livestock)
- 1. All 3 Hamilton County dairy opportunities are here

Small 'towns' (Jolietville, Eagletown, Hortonville, Lamong)

Friendliness

Proximity to necessities – not fighting for traffic

Beauty of the area – diversity in architecture

Mature trees and wetlands

Accessibility – U.S. 31 to other highways (I-69 and I-65)

Low crime rate – with the exception of mailbox bashing

Peaceful

#### Weaknesses:

Increased property taxes - schools

No Transferable Development Rights legislation

2. Money talks and the developers have money

Poor emergency response

Lack of common vision – divergent expectations of land owners (lifestyle vs. lottery)

New-comer expectations

Want to influence the world to conform to them

Exploitation of land (buy, divide, build, move)

Need more non-residential development

Need better indication of fiscal impact

Lack of "move-up"/intermediate homes

### **Opportunities:**

Develop a sense of place in the 4 named communities

Develop flavor/character of those places

Protect/promote agricultural history

- 1. Maintain rural ground
- 1. Good design

Monon equestrian trail

Learn from mistakes of other communities

Transferable Development Rights legislation

Preserve a broad-range of lifestyle opportunities

Airport

Quaint agricultural-related businesses

Get rich form land sales

Preserve old-growth trees

Preserve old structures

Non-residential business development at the airport

### **Threats:**

1.

Westfield governance – lack of representation

- 2. Increased traffic/population
- 3. Tax increases

Rising fuel costs and the impact that has on development

Loss of "small town" feel

Business owners not being involved in the community

Eminent domain (referencing the recent Supreme Court ruling)

Poor future roadway design

Pace of development

Development (in general)

Airport

Sheridan growth

Cost of farming in the face of development costs

Attendees were presented maps of the existing land uses for their geographic area, and challenged to choose appropriate sites for each of five land use types: Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Institutional, and Parks. The group decided to add a sixth land use category, Agricultural. The committee spent time locating each of the six land uses within the northwest area. When locating the different uses, the group considered the location of existing and proposed thoroughfares, the need for public services in the area, the idea of multi-family and recreational spaces as transitional buffers, and the desire to preserve the rural/agricultural nature of the area. At the next meeting, the committee will discuss the criterion they used for locating the various land uses within their area.

This meeting continued the discussions that had begun the previous week. The committee discussed the land use criterion in detail. They discussed residential uses, commercial uses, industrial uses, institutional uses, and recreational uses at the meeting.

### **Residential**

MF on primary arterials.

Priority: Enforcement of appearance and building safety code

Net average of "x" density to allow for shifting of density within project

Perimeter green space to maintain sense of openness – character issue

Front doors to the street

Fewer dead-ends - grid-iron

Access alignment across streets

Considerate of property across street

Consistent street names

**Explore TDR** 

Quality of design and building materials

### **Commercial**

Use frontage roads on 31/32. Access control

Locate frontage roads between out lots and anchors

Consider mixed use at Monon and arterials

Four Hamlets – multi-use (mixed)

Character and architecture very important to identity

Connectivity of adjacent property

Build to the topography where practicable

### Industrial

Not next to residential

Light, enclosed

Buffer heavier uses (inside cluster) by lighter uses (outside)

Need a plan for relocating some existing uses

Light pollution control

Better softscape design on perimeter

Overall design of industrial areas

'Park 100' is good example

Sufficient road infrastructure needed

#### Institutional

Locate where needed along with development

Provide along with development

Maintain/consider pre-existing churches, important structures

Protect sense of history/charm

Cluster?, consider access

Medical uses near north end (US 31)

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## Parks/Recreation

Conserve "old growth" trees
Consider larger parks/recreation facilities
Habig fields example
Transition uses
Incorporate bike/equestrian trails into new development
Plan the network
Consider implementation plan

## **Other Thoughts**

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Fiscal impact of development
Right to farm
Developer needs to partner with adjacent land owners
Greater advance notice

This was the final meeting of the Northwest subcommittee. All attendees were given a copy of the draft report and were asked to review it for corrections and changes. The committee asked that the development of the four named villages be addressed more in the report. They also wanted the report to reflect the committee's desire to see changes to the zoning ordinances so the code supports the new policy that this comprehensive plan update will provide. Changes to the draft report will be made by staff and distributed back to the committee for their review before the report is sent to the Steering Committee.